

THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL REPORT

THE THIRD-TERM SCHEME.

GRANT URGING THE PASSAGE OF

THE BAYONET BILL.
Threatening to Adopt Extreme Measures in the Absence of Definite Action by Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The bayonet or force bill agreed on by the late Radical caucus is the one topic of conversation in political circles. It is generally regarded as the most extreme measure yet suggested and as evidence of a purpose to handcuff the South and carry the next Presidential election by military force. Democratic Congressmen are not greatly surprised at the scheme, as they have, since an

The Republican party was being run by the most violent and ultra men, who are prepared to go all lengths to retain power. There is no doubt that the President is anxious that the bill should be passed, and that he has fully resolved to apply the most extreme and repressive measures to the Southern States. In fact, he is today the most bitter of all the Radical leaders.

The Republican caucus in Alabama had a committee to investigate affairs in Alabama, and a long interview with the President on Saturday. He then expressed the opinion that the caucus should be held on a free vote, and that the Republican members of the caucus should be supposed to be hostile to this policy, should be

thority for the statement that he declared that in the absence of definite action by Congress on measures during the session, he would make a more profound impression on the public mind than anything that has yet been done in Southern affairs.

General Sherman, from the last caucus is variously commended, and the rumor is current in well-informed circles to-night that he will not support the bill which was then agreed upon. In conversation yesterday he gave his opinion that the bill would not be passed, because it would not meet the weak-kneed Republicans in the House. There can be no doubt, however, that he will advocate the passage of the measure, and do all he can

general impression among Republican members of the House is that it will pass in the Senate, even if it should pass the House. President himself shares this opinion. He, however, is desirous that it should be passed by one body, at least, so that if the emergency arises he may have some color of excuse for the extreme measures which he will naturally adopt after the adjournment of Congress.

Gen. Cohn of Indiana, who is the Chairman of the Alabama Committee, will report the bill to-day. His intention is to put it through the House so soon as possible. It may go the Senate. Under the new rule it can be debated only one day. There is a difference of opinion as to whether the bill will pass. It is a question of fact the bill has been passed upon for years but it has not been

The best hope of defeating this infamous measure lies in the shortness of the time remaining, only a few days, says Mr. Hooper's funeral will probably take up the whole of Tuesday. To-morrow is assigned for District business, and if any surplus time remains it will be devoted to schemes and motions requiring a suspension of the rules. The

possibly even another day this week. Friday belongs to private bills. There are eight or nine appropriation bills still not acted on, and if any attempt is made to pass revolutionary measures through Congress it must be at the cost of defeating the appropriation bills.

FOR THE WEALTHY.

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A Beautiful Cottage by the Sea for Our Yachtsmen.

At a special meeting of the New York Yacht Club Thursday night the proposition of Vice-Commodore W. T. Garner to erect a club house on Staten Island, near Stapleton Landing, was accepted. The house will be located on the end of a pier to be built out

Pacific Railroad Men's Views Before Congress.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—It is expected that the House Committee on Pacific Railroads will report favor-

The Central Pacific Railroad having been beaten before the House Committee on Public Lands in their efforts to secure a bill for the sale of their other advantages, have transferred their operations to the Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads, and the question is to be taken up there.

The proposal of the President of the Union Pacific Railroad for the Government to release them from their obligations to the Government in the construction of an annual payment, will soon be taken up in Congress, and very probably with a favorable recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Phillips's French Nurse.

In the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips yesterday at church, Elsie Meier was left in charge of

their children, who had been locked up a one in the nursery. Mr. Philipps went to his jewelry box, and found that two gold watches, valued at \$600, diamond earrings, studs, and other jewelry; laces and furs had been stolen. He drove to the Police Central Office, where Inspector Vysazki detailed Detectives Tieman and Adams to hunt the thief. The officers su

Snow Blockade on the Erie Railway.
The great storm of Thursday blocked the western divisions of the Erie Railway to such an extent that travel was almost entirely suspended until yesterday. Erie trains were stuck in the snow drifts, and passenger trains were in many instances entirely abandoned. Trains could not get further west than Horsholmeville until yesterday, although a large force of

Fishing for Oil Cans.
John McMahon, aged 13, of 73 Beekman street, was seen to break a window in a home-turnishing store at 81 Fulton street, last night, and to thrust in a bent wire and drag out boxes of oil cans and other small articles. Another person was seen to follow him out, and the two were blocked for two entire days.

The constabulars of the will of Joseph K. Brick, the founder of the Brooklyn Gas Company and inventor of the clack gas meter, which he had a million dollars to his wife, expect to appeal from the decision of the General Term of the Supreme Court affirming the pro-

case to the United States Supreme Court. Mrs. Julia K. Brice, the widow, is living in an elegant residence in Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, and while the contest proceeds is enjoying the estate. The litigation is in its sixth year.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Hon. W. W. Eaton was on Saturday sworn in as United States Marshal for the second time. He came into office as a result of the death of Senator Bunker.

The Hon. Samuel Hooper, Member of Congress from the State of Ohio, died at his residence in Washington, D. C., on Saturday, June 14, 1890.

He was elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress in 1861, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. William B. Appleton, and was reelected to each succeeding Congress up to the present. He declined a reelection last fall. Judge Hoar has today announced the death of Congressman Hooper in the House, and ask for the appointment of a committee to superintend the funeral, from the Capitol on Tuesday, at 2 P. M. The remains will be deposited in Oak Hill cemetery until the return of Mr. Hooper's family from Europe.

A bill removing the capital of West Virginia to Wheeling within the next ninety days has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and awaits the Governor's signature to become law.

J. N. Camden withdrew from the United States National contest in West Virginia on Saturday; and J. Jackson was nominated. A vote was then taken, which stood: Jackson, 82; Walker, 23. Price, 20.

The Rev. Robert H. Pattison, pastor of the Western Methodist Episcopal Church of Philadelphia, died Wednesday morning of paralysis, aged 64 years. He was Secretary of the General Conference and Presiding Elder of the Northern District.

The National Grange on Saturday adopted the report of the Committee on Transcription, recommending the improvement of the mountains of the Mississippi valley, and the establishment of a road from New York to Missouri, and the completion of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.

